



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

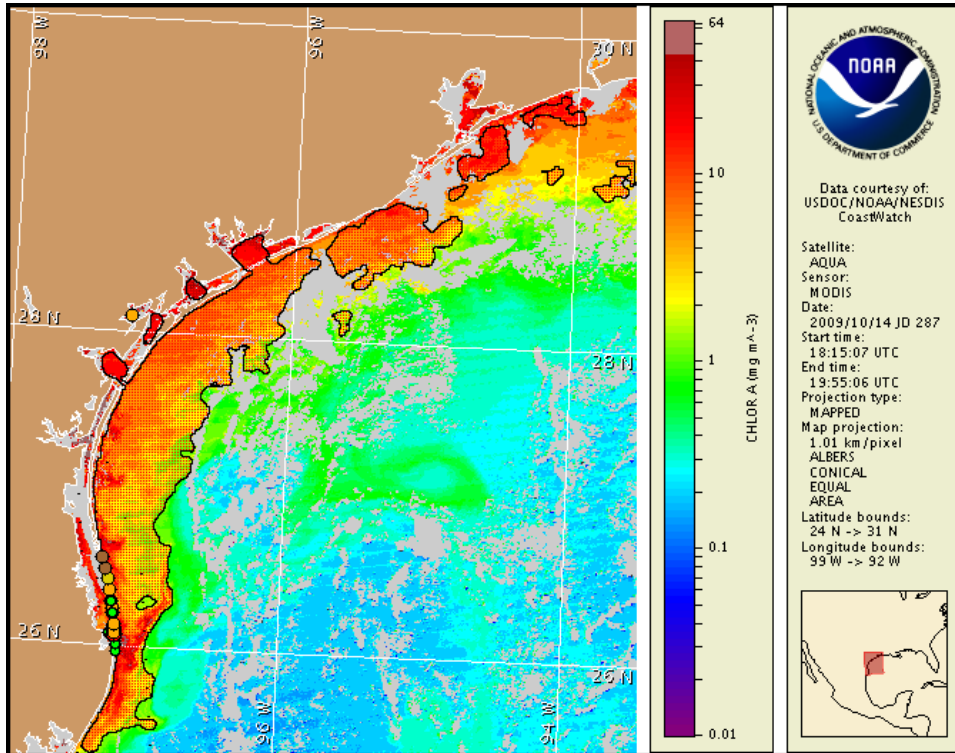
15 October 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: October 13, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 5 to 13 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

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1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

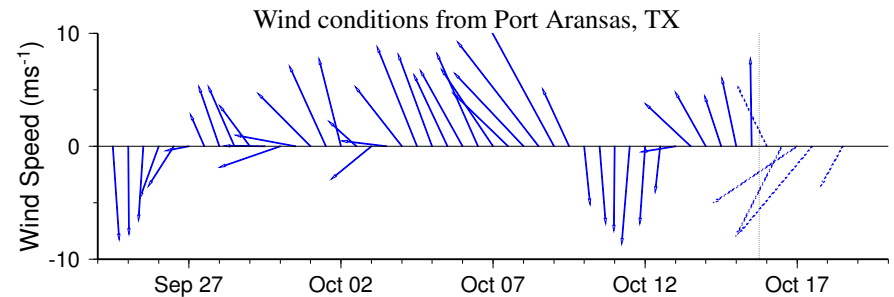
Conditions Report

A harmful algal bloom has been identified along the coast of Southern Padre to South Padre Islands. Moderate impacts are possible in this region through Thursday.

Analysis

Recent imagery continues to show elevated chlorophyll along the entire Texas coast, which could contain *K. brevis*. The *K. brevis* bloom continues along the coast of Southern Padre to South Padre Islands. Reports of dead fish and severe aerosol effects have been observed offshore South Padre Island. In addition, red tide cells have also been found near Packery Channel and Corpus Christi Bay. Moderate impacts are possible today, with high impacts possible in this region through Sunday. TGLO modeled currents indicate that northward currents today could cause a slight northward expansion of the bloom. However, a shift southward is expected tomorrow which will prevent further transport northward.

-Tomlinson, Wynne

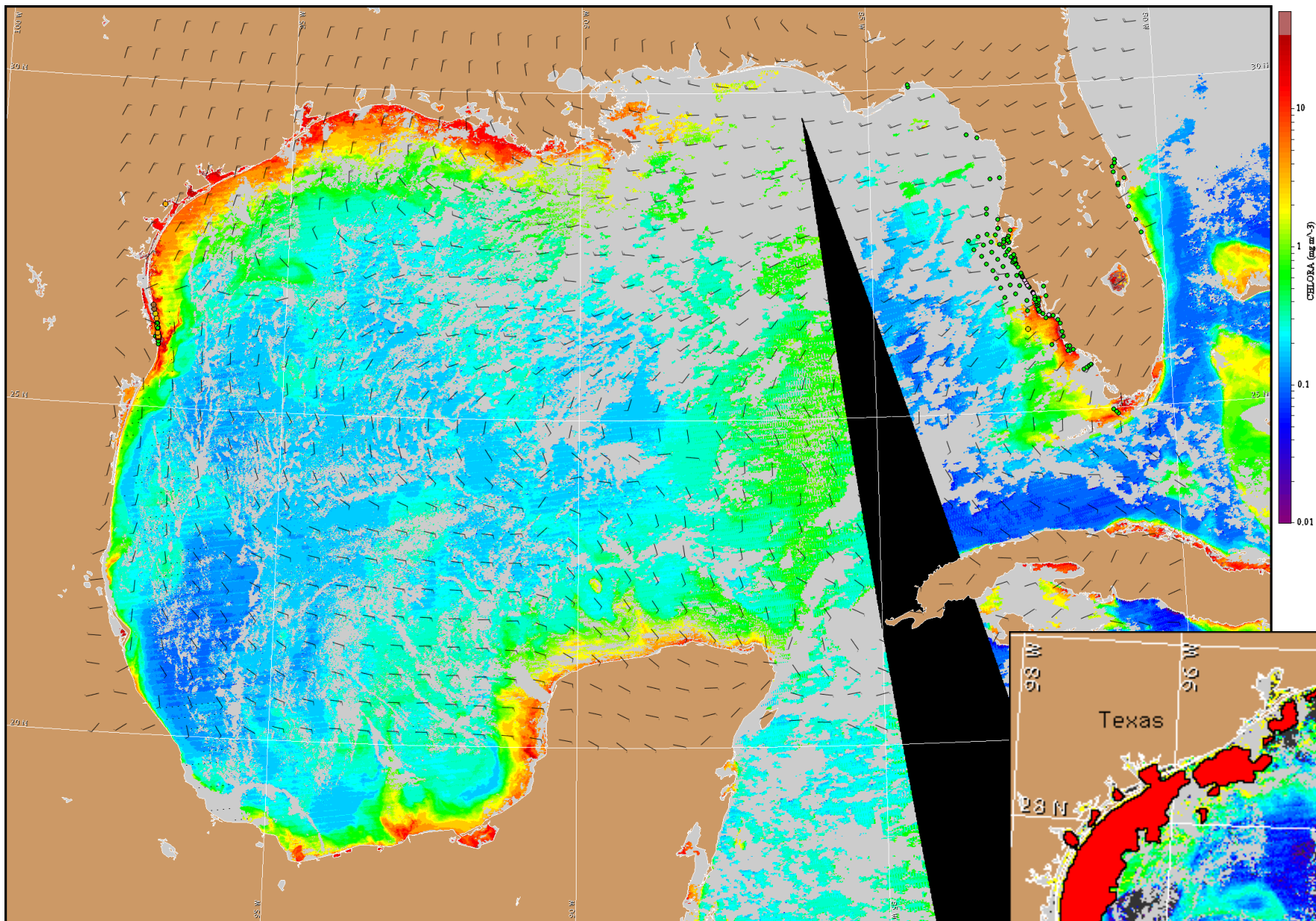


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

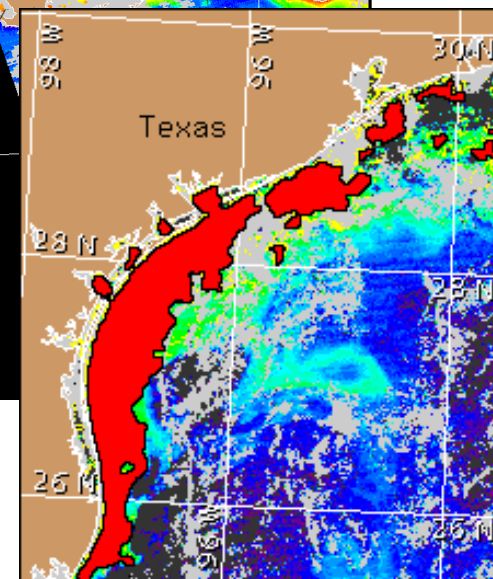
Light to moderate south to southwesterly winds are expected through tonight. A strong cold front is expected this evening, which will cause strong northeasterly winds (15-20 knots) and high seas through Saturday night or Sunday morning.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 16, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from October 5 to 13 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).